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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/718,669	11/24/2003	Masaaki Shimizu	02-105	1628	
23400	7590 06/27/2005		EXAMINER		
	GROUP, PLC		SHAFER, RICKY D		
SUITE 101	H LAKES DRIVE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
RESTON, V	A 20191		2872	2872	

DATE MAILED: 06/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	- X		
Office Asticus Commence		10/718,669	SHIMIZU ET AL.	Ø		
Οπισε	Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Ricky D. Shafer	2872			
The MAIL Period for Reply	ING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	ess		
THE MAILING C - Extensions of time n after SIX (6) MONTH - If the period for reply - If NO period for reply - Failure to reply with Any reply received b	STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nay be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: 18 from the mailing date of this communication. It is specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period on the set or extended period for reply will, by statute by the Office later than three months after the mailing adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this comm D (35 U.S.C. & 133).	nunication.		
Status						
2a) ☐ This action 3) ☐ Since this	we to communication(s) filed on $24 N_0$ is FINAL . 2b) This application is in condition for alloward accordance with the practice under Expression $24 N_0$.	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		erits is		
Disposition of Clair	ms					
4a) Of the 5) ☐ Claim(s) _ 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>1</u> 7) ☑ Claim(s) <u>8</u>	 -10 is/are pending in the application. above claim(s) is/are withdraven. is/are allowed. -7 and 10 is/are rejected. and 9 is/are objected to. are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers	;					
10)⊠ The drawir Applicant m Replaceme	cation is objected to by the Examine ag(s) filed on <u>24 November 2003</u> is/a nay not request that any objection to the out drawing sheet(s) including the correct or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR	1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U	.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
	rson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) sure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		52)		

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DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1, 3, 4 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Repay et al ('597).

Repay et al discloses a mirror angle control apparatus for a power mirror system that includes a mirror (24), the mirror angle control apparatus comprising a single electric motor (30); and first and second reciprocable members (35, 36) that are arranged between the motor and the mirror and are selectively reciprocated by rotational force conducted from the motor to tilt the mirror, wherein when the motor is rotated in a first rotational direction, the second reciprocable member is held stationary, and the first reciprocable member is reciprocated to tilt the mirror in a vertical direction; and when the motor is rotated in a second rotational direction, which is opposite from the first rotational direction of the motor, the first reciprocable member is held stationary, and the second reciprocable member is reciprocated to tilt the mirror in a horizontal direction, and wherein a central axis of the first reciprocable member and a central axis of the second reciprocable member are generally parallel to one another; the central axis of the first reciprocable member intersects a vertical imaginary line, which extends vertically through a center of the mirror, at a location spaced away from the center of the mirror; and the central axis of the second reciprocable member intersects a horizontal imaginary line, which extends

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horizontally through the center of the mirror, at a location spaced away from the center of the mirror. Note figures 1, 3 and 5 along with the associated description thereof.

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3. Claims 1-4 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kurz, Jr. ('014).

Kurz, Jr. discloses a mirror angle control apparatus for a power mirror system that includes a mirror (40), the mirror angle control apparatus comprising a single electric motor (121); and first and second reciprocable members (54, 56) that are arranged between the motor and the mirror and are selectively reciprocated by rotational force conducted from the motor to tilt the mirror, wherein when the motor is rotated in a first rotational direction, the second reciprocable member is held stationary, and the first reciprocable member is reciprocated to tilt the mirror in a vertical direction; and when the motor is rotated in a second rotational direction, which is opposite from the first rotational direction of the motor, the first reciprocable member is held stationary, and the second reciprocable member is reciprocated to tilt the mirror in a horizontal direction, wherein the first reciprocable member is connected to the mirror through a first universal joint assembly (58,62); and the second reciprocable member is connected to the mirror through a second universal joint assembly (60,62) and wherein a central axis of the first reciprocable member and a central axis of the second reciprocable member are generally parallel to one another; the central axis of the first reciprocable member intersects a vertical imaginary line, which extends vertically through a center of the mirror, at a location spaced away from the center of the mirror; and the central axis of the second reciprocable member intersects a horizontal imaginary line, which extends horizontally through the center of the mirror, at a

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location spaced away from the center of the mirror. Note figures 2, 4 and 5 along with the associated description thereof.

4. Claims 1-5 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mittelhauser ('342).

Mittelhauser discloses a mirror angle control apparatus for a power mirror system that includes a mirror (5), the mirror angle control apparatus comprising a single electric motor (19); first and second reciprocable members (14) that are arranged between the motor and the mirror and are selectively reciprocated by rotational force conducted from the motor to tilt the mirror, wherein when the motor is rotated in a first rotational direction, the second reciprocable member is held stationary, and the first reciprocable member is reciprocated to tilt the mirror in a vertical direction; and when the motor is rotated in a second rotational direction, which is opposite from the first rotational direction of the motor, the first reciprocable member is held stationary, and the second reciprocable member is reciprocated to tilt the mirror in a horizontal direction, wherein the first reciprocable member is connected to the mirror through a first universal joint assembly (13); and the second reciprocable member is connected to the mirror through a second universal joint assembly (13) and wherein a central axis of the first reciprocable member and a central axis of the second reciprocable member are generally parallel to one another; the central axis of the first reciprocable member intersects a vertical imaginary line, which extends vertically through a center of the mirror, at a location spaced away from the center of the mirror; and the central axis of the second reciprocable member intersects a horizontal imaginary line, which extends horizontally through the center of the mirror, at a location spaced away from the center of the mirror, first and second rotatable members (15) that are rotatable relative to and are slidably

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engaged with the first and second reciprocable members, respectively; and a switchable type transmission mechanism (17,18 20) that is arranged between the motor and the first and second rotatable members, wherein one of the first reciprocable member and the first rotatable member has a first endless helical groove (see Fig. 1), which includes two helical groove sections that extend in opposite helical directions, respectively, and are connected one another to form an endless path, and the other one of the first reciprocable member and the first rotatable member has a first slide piece (16), which is slidably received in the first endless helical groove; one of the second reciprocable member and the second rotatable member has a second endless helical groove, which includes two helical groove sections that extend in opposite helical directions, respectively, and are connected one another to form an endless path, and the other one of the second reciprocable member and the second rotatable member has a second slide piece (16), which is slidably received in the second endless helical groove; when the motor is rotated in the first rotational direction, the switchable type transmission mechanism transmits rotational force of the motor to the first reciprocable member through the first rotatable member and prevents transmission of the rotational force of the motor to the second reciprocable member through the second rotatable member; and when the motor is rotated in the second rotational direction, the switchable type transmission mechanism transmits rotational force of the motor to the second reciprocable member through the second rotatable member and prevents transmission of the rotational force of the motor to the first reciprocable member through the first rotatable member. Note figures 1-4 along with the associated description thereof.

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5. Claims 1-7 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mittelhauser ('342).

Mittelhauser discloses a mirror angle control apparatus for a power mirror system that includes a mirror (4), the mirror angle control apparatus comprising a single electric motor (19); first and second reciprocable members (10) that are arranged between the motor and the mirror and are selectively reciprocated by rotational force conducted from the motor to tilt the mirror, wherein when the motor is rotated in a first rotational direction, the second reciprocable member is held stationary, and the first reciprocable member is reciprocated to tilt the mirror in a vertical direction; and when the motor is rotated in a second rotational direction, which is opposite from the first rotational direction of the motor, the first reciprocable member is held stationary, and the second reciprocable member is reciprocated to tilt the mirror in a horizontal direction, wherein the first reciprocable member is connected to the mirror through a first universal joint assembly (7,9); and the second reciprocable member is connected to the mirror through a second universal joint assembly (8,9) and wherein a central axis of the first reciprocable member and a central axis of the second reciprocable member are generally parallel to one another; the central axis of the first reciprocable member intersects a vertical imaginary line, which extends vertically through a center of the mirror, at a location spaced away from the center of the mirror; and the central axis of the second reciprocable member intersects a horizontal imaginary line, which extends horizontally through the center of the mirror, at a location spaced away from the center of the mirror, first and second rotatable members (13) that are rotatable relative to and are slidably engaged with the first and second reciprocable members, respectively; and a switchable type transmission mechanism (17,20,25,26,27,28) that is arranged between the motor and the first and second rotatable members, wherein one of the first reciprocable member and the first rotatable member has a first endless helical groove (16), which includes two helical groove

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sections that extend in opposite helical directions, respectively, and are connected one another to form an endless path, and the other one of the first reciprocable member and the first rotatable member has a first slide piece (15), which is slidably received in the first endless helical groove; one of the second reciprocable member and the second rotatable member has a second endless helical groove (16), which includes two helical groove sections that extend in opposite helical directions, respectively, and are connected one another to form an endless path, and the other one of the second reciprocable member and the second rotatable member has a second slide piece (15), which is slidably received in the second endless helical groove; when the motor is rotated in the first rotational direction, the switchable type transmission mechanism transmits rotational force of the motor to the first reciprocable member through the first rotatable member and prevents transmission of the rotational force of the motor to the second reciprocable member through the second rotatable member; and when the motor is rotated in the second rotational direction, the switchable type transmission mechanism transmits rotational force of the motor to the second reciprocable member through the second rotatable member and prevents transmission of the rotational force of the motor to the first reciprocable member through the first rotatable member, wherein each of the first and second rotatable members is formed into a cylindrical body that has a cylindrical blind hole (see Fig. 5), which is opened in one end of the rotatable member; each of the first and second reciprocable members is formed into a cylindrical body that has an outer diameter smaller than an inner diameter of the cylindrical blind hole of the corresponding rotatable member and is reciprocably received in the cylindrical blind hole of the corresponding rotatable member; the first endless helical groove is formed in one of an inner peripheral surface of the first rotatable member and an outer peripheral surface of the first

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reciprocable member; the first slide piece is rotatably arranged in the other one of the inner peripheral surface of the first rotatable member and the outer peripheral surface of the first reciprocable member, wherein a rotational axis of the first slide piece extends in a direction generally perpendicular to of the first reciprocable member; a reciprocating direction the second endless helical groove is formed in one of an inner peripheral surface of the second rotatable member and an outer peripheral surface of the second reciprocable member; and the second slide piece is rotatably arranged in the other one of the inner peripheral surface of the second rotatable member, wherein the switchable type transmission mechanism includes a worm gear (20) that is connected to the motor and is rotated by the rotational force of the motor; a first one-way clutch mechanism (17) that is placed between the worm gear and the first rotatable member, wherein the first one-way clutch mechanism conducts the rotational force from the worm gear to the first rotatable member and to the first reciprocable member upon rotation of the motor in the first rotational direction and prevents conduction of the rotational force from the worm gear to the first rotatable member and to the first reciprocable member upon rotation of the motor in the second rotational direction; and a second one-way clutch mechanism (17) that is placed between the worm gear and the second rotatable member, wherein the second one-way clutch mechanism conducts the rotational force from the worm gear to the second rotatable member and to the second reciprocable member upon rotation of the motor in the second rotational direction and prevents conduction of the rotational force from the worm gear to the second rotatable member and to the second reciprocable member upon rotation of the motor in the first rotational direction. Note figures 1-5 along with the associated description thereof.

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6. Claims 5-9 are objected to because of the following informalities:

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In claim 5, lines 12 and 20, the language "connected" should be changed to read

--connected to--.

In claim 6, line 4, the language "boy" should be changed to read --body--.

Appropriate correction is required.

7. Claims 8 and 9 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would

be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim

and any intervening claims.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Ricky D. Shafer whose telephone number is (571) 272-2320.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is

703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RDS

June 23, 2005

RICKY DI SHAFER PATENT EXAMINER ART UNIT 2883 7872

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